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Canada
1915

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ONTARIO SEED CO SUCCESSORS



CATALOG
1915

Best Home Grown and Imported

SEEDS

WATERLOO

ONTARIO



ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS

WATERLOO, ONTARIO

1915 CATALOGUE

OF CANADIAN GROWN AND IMPORTED SEEDS, ETC.



IN handing you our Catalogue for 1915, we take the opportunity of thanking our customers for their support and specially thank the many who have let us know that we have made good.

We do not believe in going in for any extraordinary expenditure for getting business. We let our seeds speak for themselves and for us, and our gratified customers speak to their friends. The result is increased orders and satisfaction all round.

It is now seven years since the Ontario Seed Co. started growing seeds for the Canadian people. It was the first attempt on a commercial basis to raise acclimatized seeds in Canada.

Necessarily, as in all pioneer industries, the output was small, but it proved of first-class quality, and we can say with confidence that we have improved the strains of vegetable and farm seeds, notably, Mangel, Radish, Lettuce and Corn. As in all such cases, our efforts have been copied, which in itself is a compliment. We are glad to note this, as when the demands justified by the sound economic and scientific facts increase, the status and importance of the Home Seed Grower will increase. The paramount importance of good germinating and true-to-name seeds is more and more recognized, and by none more so than by the Government, both Dominion and Provincial. Strict laws regulating the sale of seeds have been issued, and assistance has been given in order to promote such a laudable infant industry.

It will be many a long year until Canada produces a tithe of the seeds necessary to meet demands. In fact, in many cases, particularly in Flower seeds, importations will always be made. We know the best sources of supply and which country produces the best of its specialties, and this knowledge will be found of advantage to our customers. We are particular in all points and particularly in ordering. We do not order large quantities in order to get better terms and have to carry stock over. We order as near as possible what our trade each season requires, and thus the seeds are fresh at each sowing time. We test all seeds on arrival, thus checking our growers. By ordering early all kinds of seeds, our customers can rely on getting their orders in two or three days, as we try to send out each day's orders the same day as received.

If many orders are held over until the sowing season, a congestion may occur and cause a little delay, but no matter when received, all orders, large and small, receive the personal attention of our principals. Our prices are moderate, our quality of goods unsurpassed, and our methods of business are cordial and helpful.

Do not hesitate to ask us about anything connected with the garden or farm. We will promptly and cheerfully send you a reply which will be of value to you.

CONDITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO BUYERS.

CASH WITH ORDER: As we do not ship anything C.O.D. to avoid delay and unnecessary expenses, you will kindly remit the amount with every order. The safest way to send money is by Postal Money Order, Express Order or Bank Draft. All cheques must be payable without discount in Waterloo, Ont. Money should only be sent by registered letter, postage 7c. Up to one dollar we will take 2c. and 5c. stamps in payment.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES: Please sign every order plainly with your name and address, and fill out carefully the blanks in order to avoid mistakes.

GUARANTEE: We do everything within our power to satisfy our customers, and take every precaution to send out only first-class goods. We cannot give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned immediately.

PREPAID POSTAGE: We ship all vegetable and flower seeds by mail prepaid at the prices of our catalogue, except where specially noted. When ordering large quantities please be sure to state whether you want the goods by Express or Freight. If these instructions are missing, we will use our own judgment, but will not be responsible for any extra costs. If seeds, etc., are not received within a reasonable time, send exact copy of order, date sent, stating amount of remittance, kind of remittance (Draft or Money Order), and same will be investigated immediately.

OUR PRICES are without engagement and subject to change without notice. The prices for agricultural and field seeds are f.o.b. Waterloo, and subject to market changes.

All goods are carefully checked to avoid mistakes and delays.

ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS,
Waterloo, Ontario, Can.

RATES OF POSTAGE ON PARCELS MAILED FROM WATERLOO, ONTARIO.

ADDRESSED TO	1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.	5 lbs.	6 lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.	9 lbs.	10 lbs.	11 lbs.
Any post office within 20 miles including place of mailing.....	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.14	\$0.16	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.22
Any post office beyond 20 miles but within the Province of Ontario.....	.10	.14	.18	.22	.26	.30	.34	.38	.42	.46	.50
Any post office in Quebec or Manitoba.....	.10	.16	.22	.28	.34	.40	.46	.52	.58	.64	.70
Any post office in Saskatchewan or Maritime Provinces.....	.12	.20	.28	.36	.44	.52	.60	.68	.76	.84	.92
Any post office in Alberta....	.12	.24	.34	.44	.54	.64	.74	.84	.94	1.04	1.14
Any post office in British Columbia or Yukon Territory.....	.12	.24	.36	.48	.60	.72	.84	.96	1.08	1.20	1.32

The maximum charge on any parcel shall not exceed 1c. an ounce.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

To introduce our seeds and to simplify the choice for our customers, we offer these collections at low rates as trial inducements. We cannot possibly allow any variations from the varieties mentioned.—Please do not ask us.

A small garden would enhance the attractiveness of many farms. Changes of diet can be made more readily when a supply of succulent vegetables are obtainable. The work is light and is always a source of delight and interest.

FARM GARDEN COLLECTION.

ONLY \$1.00 POSTPAID. WORTH \$2.00.

1 pkt. Beans, Wax.	1 pkt. Parsley, Curled.
1 pkt. Beans, Green Podded.	1 pkt. Pumpkin, Sweet.
1 pkt. Corn, Early Sugar.	1 pkt. Radish, Red Round.
1 pkt. Peas, Early Garden.	1 pkt. Radish, White Icicle.
1 pkt. Beets, Early Round.	1 pkt. Tomato, Early.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Early.	1 pkt. Turnip, Table Variety.
1 pkt. Carrot, Garden.	1 pkt. Marjoram.
1 pkt. Cauliflower.	1 pkt. Sage.
1 pkt. Cucumber.	1 pkt. Savory.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Head.	1 pkt. Spinach.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Curled.	1 pkt. Thyme.
1 pkt. Onion, Large Yellow.	5 pkts. Flower Seeds. Our selection in-
1 pkt. Musk Melon, Early.	cluding Asters.
1 pkt. Parsnip.	1 pkt. Mangel, "Our Ideal."

TRIAL COLLECTION.

ONLY 50c. POSTPAID. WORTH \$1.00.

1 pkt. Beans, Yellow Podded.	1 pkt. Lettuce, Curled.
1 pkt. Beets, Early.	1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Danvers.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Winningstadt.	1 pkt. Radish, Round Red.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Late Brunswick.	1 pkt. Radish, White Icicle.
1 pkt. Carrots, Half Long Nantes.	1 pkt. Turnip, Table Variety.
1 pkt. Cauliflower.	5 pkts. Flower Seeds. Our selection in-
1 pkt. Cucumber.	cluding Asters.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Head, Early.	

FLOWER SEED COLLECTION.

ONLY 50c. POSTPAID. WORTH \$1.00.

18 packages, our selection, including
Asters, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Pansies, Nasturtiums, Mignonette, etc.

To encourage gardening among the young, we offer a cheap collection as below. The packages are filled in the same liberal manner as for "grown ups." Set aside a small portion of the garden for the children.

Apart from the great benefit to health, the art of gardening inculcates a love for nature and endears the home to the child.

CHILDREN'S COLLECTION.

ONLY 25c. POSTPAID. WORTH 50c.

This collection contains one package of each:
Carrots, Radish, Beets, Lettuce, Onion, Cucumber, Turnip, and five
packages Flower Seed, including Aster of finest quality.

ATTENTION OF ALL

IS DIRECTED TO OUR SPECIALTIES.

NOTE.—We send all seeds free when sold at package and ounce rates. Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.

Undernoted please find a list of our Home-grown Tomato Seed and also other noteworthy novelties.

TOMATO—Bonny Best.

One of the earliest. Color intense scarlet. Perfect shape and uniform in size. We have carefully selected this variety for several seasons. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

TOMATO—Earliana.

A well known variety. Medium size. Splendid color and slightly flat in shape. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c.

TOMATO—Chalks Early

Jewel. One of our handsomest varieties, being of a most symmetrical round shape. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c.

TOMATO—Early Wealthy

A very fine shaped variety. Fruits are all of a medium, uniform size. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 50c.



TOMATO—EARLIANA.



RADISH—ROSY GEM.

TOMATO—Greater Baltimore. Not so early as some others but a huge producer of enormous fruits. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

TOMATO—Plentiful. The well known potato-leaved pink variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

These tomatoes have all been bred for years in Canada, and in addition to their original merits, we have bred into them **earliness** and **productiveness**—most important points for growers.

RADISH—Rosy Gem. A splendid success has been made with this excellent white tipped variety. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c.

RADISH—Non Plus Ultra. A very fine forcing variety. Of medium size and vivid scarlet color. Our strain is extraordinarily uniform. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c.



RADISH—WHITE ICICLE.

RADISH—White Icicle. We take particular pride in the improvements we have effected on this Radish. Our confidence in it is so strong that we will let our reputation stand or fall by this seed. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c.

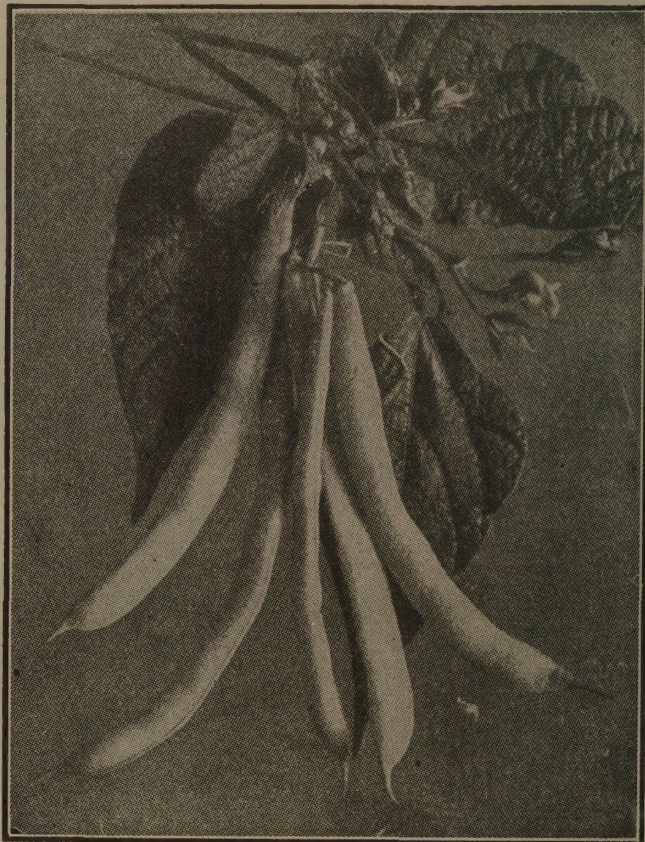


MAY KING

BEANS.

Hodson's Wax.....	} pkt. lb.	
Davis White Wax.....		
Giant Wax or Flageolet.....		.05 .20
Golden Wax		

Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.



BEANS—HODSON WAX.

LETTUCE — May King. Originally a German variety but bred by us for years so that it is acclimatized. We recommend this strain Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CORN—Devitt's Earliest Sugar.

This is one variety of seed which claims Waterloo as its original home. Since it was originated here about 36 years ago it has been improved and when we undertook its distribution we determined to make it a specialty. It is of medium height with small white cobs, quite distinct from anything else. The flavor is its greatest recommendation. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c.

Postage extra per lb., see page 3.

ONION—Yellow Globe Danvers. It is most important that this seed should be Canadian grown. To sow such seeds ensures an absence of so many



thicknecks, which is often caused by imported seed. The importance of this is obvious. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.



ONION—Red Wethersfield. The red onion par excellence. Our strain is grown from selected bulbs. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

HIGH QUALITY VEGETABLE SEEDS

For Hints on Cultivation, see page 20.

These seeds are procured from the best sources and will be found to conform not only with the letter of the law, but with the spirit thereof.

NOTE.—We send all seeds free when sold at package and ounce rates. Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.

ARTICHOKE—Artichaut. Artischoke.

	pkt.	oz.
Large Green Globe.....	.05	.50

ASPARAGUS—Asperge. Spargel.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.
Conover's Colossal....	.05	.10	.60
Palmetto.....	.05	.10	.75

BEANS—Haricots nains. Buschbohnen (Dwarf, Wax and Butter.)

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	.05	.20	.85
Black Seeded Wax.....			
Detroit Wax.....			
Stringless Wax.....			

(Dwarf, Green Podded.)

Red Valentine.....	.05	.20	.85
Early Mohawk.....			
Refugee or 1000 to 1.....			
Early Six Weeks.....			

BEANS—(Lima.)

Lima Large White Pole.....	.05	.25	1.10
Burpee's Bush Lima..			

BEANS—Haricots a rames. Stangenbohnen.

	pkt.	oz.	1 lb.
(Pole or Running.)			
Kentucky Wonder or	.05	.30	1.25
Old Homestead.....			
Early Dutch Case Knife			
Scarlet Runners.....			

BEANS—(English.)

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Broad Windsor.....	.05	.30	1.25
Bush Hinricks Giant..			



BEET—DARK RED FLAT EGYPTIAN.

BEETS—Betteraves. Gartenruebe.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Dark Red Flat Egyptian.....	.05	.15	.50
Eclipse Dark Red Turnip.....			
Edmand's Dark Red			
Crimson Globe.....			
Extra Long Deep Blood			
Red.....			

BEET.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Half Long Deep Blood	.05	.15	.50
Red.....			
Swiss Chard, Silver Leaf or Spinach Beet			



BEET—EDMAND'S DARK RED TURNIP.

BORECOLE OR KALE. Chou frise.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Winterkohl.	.05	.20	.70
Curled Scotch.....			
Dwarf Curled German			

BROCCOLI. Chou Brocoli. Spargelkohl.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Adams Early.....	.05	.60	1.80
White Cape.....	.05	.50	1.60

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Chou de Bruxelles.	.05	.30	1.00
Rosenkohl.			
Semi-dwarf			

CABBAGE—Chou pomme.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Weisskraut. Early Varieties.	.05	.25	.85
All Head ...			
Hendersons			

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Summer	.05	.20	.70
Early Winingstadt..			
Early Jersey			
Wakefield..			
All Season.			
Glory of Enkhuizen			

Can thoroughly recommend, splendid firm heads of good texture and flavor.

Henderson's Succession.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
	.05	.20	.70



SAVOY, DRUMHEAD.

CABBAGE—Late Varieties.

Large Madgeburg	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Round	.05	.20	.60
Danish Ball Head			
Large Drumhead Filder.			
Surehead			
Large Brunswick (Flat)..			

CABBAGE, RED—Chou rouge.

Rotkraut.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Stonehead	.05	.25	.90
Early Red Dutch or Berlin			
Mammoth Red Rock...			
Extra Dark Red Dutch..			

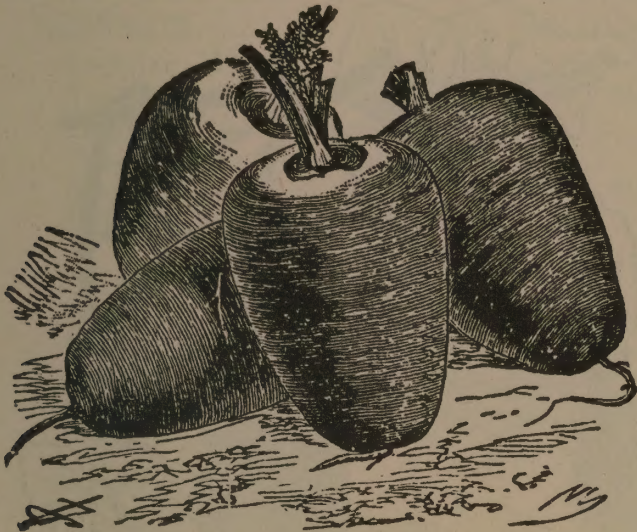
CABBAGE, SAVOY—Chou de Milan. Wirsing.

Early Parisian.....	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Large French Drum-head	.05	.20	.70



CABBAGE—DANISH BALL HEAD.

The produce of these Seeds won the Dinner Set at the Saskatchewan Exhibition 1912



CARROT—OXHEART.

CARROT—Carotte. Moehre.

Oxheart, Guerande or	pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Early Gem			
Chantenay			
Nantes	.05	.20	.70
Long Red Altringham..			
Early Scarlet Short			
Horn			

**CAULIFLOWER — Chou-fleur. Blum-
enkohl.**

The seed we procure of this succulent vegetable is from the best source in Europe. We have tried it on our own farm and found it excellent.

	pkt.	oz.
Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	.25	2.50
Early Snow Ball.....		
Walcheren	.05	.50
Early London.....		
Danish Giant or Dry Weather	.25	2.50
Half Early Paris.	.05	.90
Italian or		
Veitch's Au-		
tumn Giant ...	.05	.60
Giant Erfurt.....	.10	1.10

CELERY—Celeri. Sellerie.

Early Varieties.	pkt.	oz.
Paris Golden		
Yellow Dwarf		
or Self-blanch-		
ing	.25	2.50
White Plume ..	.05	.60
Late Varieties for		
winter use.		
Prizetaker Red		
Giant Pascal,	.05	.30
White Solid..		
Mixed for soup flavoring.		
Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.		

CELERIAC OR TURNIP

ROOTED.	pkt.	oz.
Prague Giant..	.05	.40

CHERVIL—Cerfeuil. Kerbel..... pkt. .05

CHICORY ROOT—Chicorée.
Cichorie oder Kaffeewurzel05

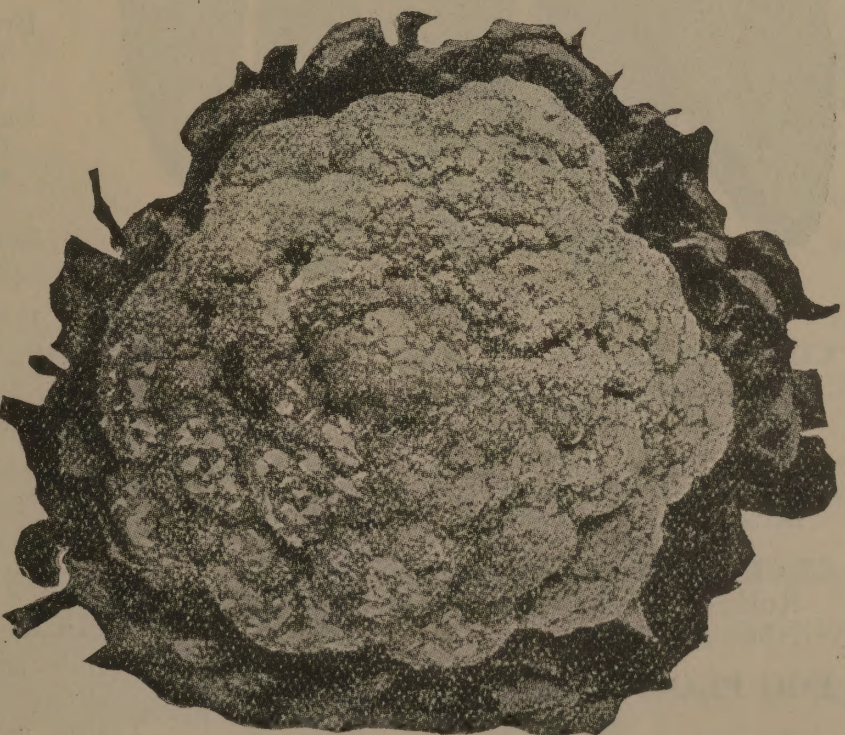
CITRON. pkt. oz. ¼ lb.
For Preserving (Red
Seed)..... } .05 .15 .40
Colorado Preserving
(Green Seed)..... }



CELERIAC.

CORN, SWEET—Blé d' Inde. Mais.
(Bushel 40 lbs.)

	pkt.	lb.	5 lb.
Golden Bantam.....	.05	.25	1.00



CAULIFLOWER—EARLY SNOWBALL.

CORN—Extra Early. pkt. lb. 5 lbs.

Crosby's Early Sugar.	}	.05	.20	.70
First of All.....				
White Cory.....				

Medium Early Varieties.

Black Mexican.....	}	.05	.20	.70
Perry's Hybrid.....				

Late Varieties.

Stowell's Evergreen...	}	.05	.20	.70
Country Gentleman...				

POP CORN—White Rice. Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c.**CRESS—Cresson. Kresse.**

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Extra Curled.....	.05	.10	.30

CUCUMBER—Concombre. Gurke.

Chicago Pickling.....	}	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early White Spine....				
Cool and Crisp.....				
Early Short Green....				
Early Short Cluster...				
Early Russian or				
Gherkin.....				
Fordhook Pickling....	}	.05	.15	.50
Giant Pera.....				

**CUCUMBER—IMPROVED LONG GREEN.****CUCUMBER—CHICAGO PICKLING.****CUCUMBER.** pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Improved Long Green.	}	.05	.15	.50
Livingstone's Evergreen.....				
Klondike Long Dark..				
Mixed, Long and Short		.05	.10	.35

CUCUMBER—For Greenhouse Forcing.

Rollison's Telegraph.....	}	Pkt.		.25
Noah's Forcing.....				

EGG PLANT—Aubergine. Eierpflanze.

	pkt.	oz.
Early Long Purple.....	.05	.40

ENDIVE—Chicorée frisé.Endivien. pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Broad Leaved	}	.05	.20	.60
Batavian				
(Escarolle)....				
Early Green	}			
Curled or Moss				
Curled				

GARLIC—Ail. Knoblauch.

See page 13.

HORSE RADISH—Racines de Raifort.

Meerrettig. See page 13.

KOHLRABI—Chou rave. Kohlrabi.pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Early White Vienna....	}	.05	.20	.70
Early Purple Vienna....				

LEEK—Poireau. Lauch. pkt. oz.

Large Musselburg or Carentan .05 .15

LETTUCE—Laitue. Salat.Yellow Stubbhead } pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

W.S.05 .20 .60

Yellow Solidhead, } .05 .20 .60

Brown S.

LETTUCE	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Iceberg, W.S.	.05	.20	.60
Triannon Cos.			
Emperor (for forcing)			
Black Seeded Simpson			
Big Boston, W.S.	.05	.20	.60
Denver Market, W.S.			

Hanson, W.S.	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Nonpareil, W.S.			
Butter Cup ...			
A variety with extremely yellow leaves, never gets bit- ter and has an excellent flavor.			
Curled Silesian	.05	.20	.60
W.S. loose leaf			
Grand Rapids			
B.S. loose leaf			
Well known forcing vari- ety, selected strain.			
Early Prizehead brown leaved			

MELON—Water.	Melon d'eau.	Was- sermelone.
	pkt.	oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Coles Early.	.05	.15
Peerless.		
Burpee Early.		
Sweetheart.		



LETTUCE—BIG BOSTON.

CORN SALAD—Maché.	Rabinschen
oder Feldsalat.	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
.....	.05 .10 .30

MUSTARD—Mustarde.	Senf.
	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
White.	.05 .10 .25

MELON—Musk Melon.	Zuckermelone.
	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Hackensack.	.05 .15 .50

MELON—Musk Melon.	
Montreal Nutmeg.	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Paul Rose (Petoskey) ..	
Rocky Ford or Early	
Netted Gem.	
Fordhook.	.05 .15 .50

ONION—Oignon.	Zwiebel.
	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Southport Red Globe.	.05 .30 .90
Australian Brown Globe	.05 .20 .60
Giant Prizetaker.	.05 .20 .60
Mammoth Silver King. ..	.05 .25 .80
White Queen Pickling. ..	.05 .20 .60
Paris Silverskin Pickling	.05 .20 .60
White Barletta Pickling	.05 .20 .60
Yellow Flat Danvers.	.05 .20 .60
Southport Yellow Globe	.05 .30 .90



MUSK MELON—EARLY HACKENSACK.

ONION SETS—Oignon.	
Setz Zwiebel.	lb.
Dutch Sets, Yellow.	.15
Shallots or Multipli- ers.	.15
English Potato Onions or White Multipliers.	.25

ORACH—Epinard.	Bergspinat.
... pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.	

PARSLEY—Persil.	Petersilie.
	pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Champion Moss	.05 .15 .35
Curled.	
Triple Curled. ..	
Turnip Rooted.)	

PARSNIP—Panais. Pastinake.

Hollow Crown, Student pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 or Guernsey..... .05 .10 .20
 This is our own growing.

PEAS—Pois. Erbsen.

(Wrinkled Varieties Marked *)

Postage per lb. extra see page 3.

Early Varieties. height pkt. lb.
 *American Wonder12 in. .05 .30
 *Excelsior Suttons....18 in. .05 .30
 *Thomas Laxton24 in. .05 .35
 Brunswick Green, best
 for canning.....45 in. .05 .25

Main Crop.

*Duke of Albany50 in. }
 *Champion of England.45 in. } .05 .30
 Pride of the Market.24 in. }
 *Stratagem Improved .20 in. }
 *Telephone Tall.....45 in. }

PEPPER—Piment. Pfeffer. pkt. oz.

Large Squash or Bull Nose }
 Long Cayenne..... .05 .40
 Red Chili..... }
 Ruby King or Giant..... }

**POTATOES—Pommes de terre.
Kartoffeln.**

Our potatoes are true to name and free
 from disease.

(Subject to market fluctuations.)

Extra Early Ohio..... }
 Pierce's Early..... } Prices on
 Irish Cobbler..... } applica-
 Sensation..... } tion.
 Money Maker..... }

PUMPKIN—Citrouille. Kuerbis.

pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 Large Cheese..... .05 .10 .30
 Large Field..... .05 .15
 Small Sugar or Sweet. .05 .10 .30
 Mammoth King or
 Jumbo..... .10 .25 .75
 (Biggest variety, fine
 for canning.)
 Japanese Pie..... .05 .20 .60

**RADISH—Radis. Rettig oder
Radies'chen.**

Round Varieties. pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 Crimson Giant..... }
 Early Scarlet Turnip }
 White Tipped..... .05 .10 .30
 Early White Turnip... }
 Scarlet Globe..... }
 Scarlet Button..... }

RADISH—Olive Shaped Varieties.

pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 French Breakfast..... }
 Scarlet Olive Shaped.. } .05 .10 .30
 White Olive Shaped... }

Long Varieties.

Chartier Long Scarlet }
 White Tipped..... } .05 .10 .30
 Long Scarlet..... }

Winter Varieties.

Round Black Spanish.. }
 Long Black Spanish... }
 Munich Bierrettig.... }
 California Mammoth }
 White..... .05 .10 .35
 Scarlet China (China
 Rose)
 White Chinese (Cel-
 estial)..... }

RHUBARB—Rhabarbe. Rhabarber.

Rhubarb should be in every garden,
 requires little care and gives great
 results. The seed we offer is our
 own growing.

pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 Victoria..... .05 .30 1.00

**SALSIFY—Salsifis. Haferwurzels oder
Bocksbart.**

Mammoth Sandwich pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 Island..... .05 .20 .60

SPINACH—Epinard. Spinat.

Victoria..... } pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 Bloomsdale or Savoy }
 Leaved..... .05 .10 .20
 Round or Summer..... }

SQUASH—Gourge. Speisekuerbis.**Summer Varieties.**

Summer Crookneck.... } pkt. oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 English Vegetable } .05 .15 .40
 Marrow..... }



SQUASH—GOLDEN HUBBARD.

SQUASH—Summer Varieties.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early White Bush	.05	.15	.40
Scallop			

Winter Varieties.

Golden Hubbard	.05	.15	.40
Essex Hybrid			
Boston Marrow			
Green Hubbard			

SWISS CHARD—See under Beet.

TOBACCO—Tabac. Tabak.

	pkt.	oz.
Canadian Seed Leaf	.05	.30
Red Canadian		
Connecticut Seed Leaf		
Havanna	.05	.60

TOMATO—Tomate. Liebesapfel.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
First of All	.05	.40	1.50
Matchless			

Acme Pink	.05	.30	1.00
Atlantic Price or Early Ruby			
Best of All			
The Stone			
Golden Queen			
Mikado	.		
Livingstone's Perfection			

Tree Tomatoes	.05	.40	1.50
Small Fruit Tomatoes			
Mixed			
Pear Shaped			
Yellow Cherry	.05	.30	1.00
Strawberry or Husk			
Early Thorburn			

TURNIP—Navet. Weisse Ruebe.

	pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Extra Early Purple	.05	.10	.35
Top Milan			
Extra Early White			
Milan			

Snowball or Early	.05	.10	.25
Stone			
Golden Ball or Orange			
Jelly			
Six Weeks or Nimble	.05	.10	.25
Dick			
Early Purple Top Strap			
Leaf	.05	.10	.25
White Dutch Strap			
Leaf			

HERBS—Herbes. Gewuerzkrauter.

	pkt.
Anis	.05
Borage	
Caraway	
Coriander	
Dill	
Fennel	
Horehound	
Hyssop	
Lavender	
Marjoram, Sweet	
Rosemary	.05
Sage, Broad Leaved	
Sorrel	
Summer Savory	
Tarragon	
Thyme	
Woodruff	
Wormwood	

ROOTS.

These will be supplied from our own grown when ready to be lifted, except Garlic, which we can send with seeds.

RHUBARB—Rhabarbe. Rhabarber.

	each	doz.
By Express forward	.10	1.00

GARLIC SETS—Ail. Knoblauch.



GARLIC.

Garlic	lb.	.25
(Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.)		

HORSE RADISH—Racines de Raifort. Meerrettig.

	each	4 roots	doz.
Horse Radish	.10	.20	.50
(Postage 2c. for each root.)			

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Our Seeds are tested and all conform to the Government Standards. Prices of many of the undernoted fluctuate. We will charge according to prices ruling on day of ordering.

We offer the very best grades, good plump seeds which will produce strong healthy plants.

We would advise farmers to buy clover and grain seeds from a seed house, as all seed firms are visited by inspectors who pay special attention to agricultural seeds.

Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.

MANGEL.

Betterave fouragere.

Futterruebe.

MANGEL—"Our Ideal."—Yellow, heavy cropper; easily harvested; excellent keeper of highest feeding value. Farmers who have tried this variety are enthusiastic about it. The demand as a rule always exceeds the supply of this mangel.

On Feb. 10th and 11th, 1910, at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, a paper was read by E. S. Archibald, Esq., B.S.A., Truro, N.S., entitled, "Operations on Experimental Plots in Nova Scotia." The following excerpt will be of interest to our friends and customers:

"However important the raising of corn may be in some districts of our province, root-growing will always predominate. In the testing of the varieties of mangels and turnips, seed has been procured from various seedmen in Canada and England. I would like to mention particularly in the mangel test, the fact that the Canadian Grown Seed variety, "Tankard Ideal," procured from the Ontario Seed Co., Waterloo, Ont., led all varieties with a yield of 1020 bushels per acre."

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Our Ideal.....	.15	.40
Waterloo Giant Intermediate	.15	.35
Our special selection of this splendid variety.		
Red Globe.....		
Yellow Globe.....		
Mammoth Long Red.....		
Yellow Leviathan.....		



MANGEL—OUR IDEAL.

SUGAR MANGEL—Betterave à sucre. Futterruebe.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Waterloo Giant White.....	.15	.35
The largest and best of this kind offered.		
Try it.		

Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.

FIELD CARROTS—Carrotte des Champs. Futtermoehre.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Long White Belgian.....	.40	1.25
Short White.....		
Vosges.....		

SWEDES—Chou Navet. Schwedruebe.
For winter use sow in May and June.

Purple Top Varieties.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	4 lbs.
Our Ideal.....	.10	.35	1.25

This variety we offer for the first time. After extensive trials we are convinced that it is **the best**. Hardy and productive, slightly oval in shape and one of the best keepers. Give it a trial.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	4 lbs.
Canadian Gem.....	.10	.30	1.00
Hall's Westbury.....	.10	.30	1.00
White Purple Top....	.10	.35	1.25
Elephant or Monarch	.10	.30	1.00
Magnum Bonum.....	.10	.30	1.00

Bronze Top.

Kangaroo.....	.10	.30	1.00
Hartley's Bronze Top			

TURNIP—Navet. Feldruebe.

For Fall and Early Winter Feeding. These can be sown later than Swede varieties (July and August), but do not keep as well.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	4 lbs.
Purple Top Yellow	.10	.30	1.00
Aberdeen.....			
Cow Horn or Long			
White.....	.10	.30	1.00
Greystone.....			
Red Top Strap Leaf.			

FIELD CORN—Blé des Champs.
Futtermais.
Flint Varieties.

Comptons Early....	} Prices fluctuate;
Longfellow.....	
	} Ask for prices on quantities.

FIELD CORN.
Dent Varieties.

White Cap Yellow..	} Prices fluctuate;
Leaming Improved..	
	} Ask for prices on quantities.

FIELD PEAS—Poie des Champs.
Futtererbse.

	lb.	10 lbs.
White Marrowfat.....	.08	.75
Golden Vine.....		

CLOVER.

White Clover.....	} Our different grades are sold at the lowest market prices; ask for samples and prices.
Crimson Clover....	
Red Clover.....	
Timothy.....	
Alfalfa.....	
Alsike.....	

FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

Tares or Vetches....	} Prices on application.
Speltz or Emmer....	
Millet, Common....	
Millet, German....	
Millet, Hungarian..	
Buckwheat, Silver	
Hull.....	
Buckwheat, Japanese	
Flax.....	
Dwarf Essex Rape..	
German Rape.....	
Canary Seed.....	
Hemp Seed.....	
Lentils.....	
Spring Rye.....	
Soy Beans.....	

GRASS SEEDS.

	lb.
Orchard Grass.....	.30
Kentucky Blue Grass	.30
Perennial Rye Grass	.20
Fescue Grass.....	.40
Wood Meadow Grass	.60
Bromus inermis Grass	.25
Blue Grass, Canadian	.20

(Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.)

LAWN SEEDS.

Many people have neither the time, means or inclination to make flower beds, but a pleasing effect to the eye can be readily obtained by sowing down a good lawn. Some are deterred by the idea, an entirely erroneous one, that lawns are difficult to establish and maintain. There is certainly a deal of bother in sodding a lawn and the result is often unsatisfactory. Seeding a lawn is much easier and produces better and more uniform results. The seed must be good or the result will be disappointing. We have made up well-balanced mixtures of clean grass seeds of high vitality which we know will produce good results. In making up a lawn, two important things must be considered; the preparing of the soil and the draining of the ground. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface and the richness of its verdure. The latter can only be produced on well-drained soils. For most soil, drains 30 inches deep are ample, and the distance apart depends on the nature of the soil. Be sure that the depth of soil is uniform. The ground should be dug to an equal depth, apply a good dressing of old manure. Then it should be rolled, then raked two or three times until the surface is levelled. Sow the seed thickly at the rate of 1 lb. to every 300 square feet, rake the seed in lightly and finally roll firmly. Do

not mow the lawn too closely the first two or three times, especially in hot weather. Roll frequently, thus assuring a close, compact growth. In the early spring and fall apply our special Lawn Fertilizer, at the rate of 2 or 3 ozs. a square yard.

Victoria Mixture.—The best yet offered, will produce a beautiful and enduring turf. Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.75.

Canadian.—(Quick growth). A fine mixture that will produce a lasting turf in the shortest time. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Boulevard.—A good mixture of fine grasses useful for covering large spaces. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Shady Nook.—Composed of grasses suitable for growing under trees and shady places. Lb. 45c., 10 lbs. \$4.25.

We prepare all mixtures ourselves and can guarantee them as being most suitable for Canadian climate. All mixtures have the proper proportion of clover, if wanted without please say so. If you want any for a special purpose, write us for information and prices.

Lawn Fertilizer.—Prepared from a celebrated English formula, and can only be obtained from us. Cleaner and better than manure. Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 75c.

GRASS SEEDS AND CLOVER FOR LAWNS.

Kentucky Blue Grass.....	lb. .30	Creeping Bent.....	lb. .50
Red Top.....	lb. .40	White Dutch Clover.....	lb. .60

Postage per lb. extra, see page 3.

FLOWER SEEDS.

We do not offer an extensive list but only those sorts for which there is a general demand. Any variety not offered will be obtained at short notice at prices quoted in other catalogues. **Include a few packets with your order.**

(For cultural directions see page 22.)

Abronia Umbellata.	Pkt.
Hardy Annual.....	.05
Abutilon. Prize Mixed.....	.10
Ageratum.	
Splendid half-hardy Annual for edging. Mexicanum Blue.....	.05
Acroclinium. Roseum.....	.10
Alyssum.	
Sweet or Beenthami.....	.05
Little Gem.....	.05
Amaranthus. Hardy Annuals grown for their fine colored foliage.	
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).....	.05
Cruentis (Princess Feather).....	.05
Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).....	.05
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding).....	.05
Ampelopsis Veitchii. (Boston Ivy).....	.10
Antirrhinum. —Snapdragon.	
Indispensable and free-flowering.	
Tall, Mixed.....	.05
Tom Thumb Dwarf, Mixed.....	.05
Queen of the North, White.....	.05
Dwarf, White.....	.05
Aquilegia—Columbines.	
Mixed Single.....	.05
Asperula. Odorata (Woodruff).....	.10
Asparagus. Greenhouse Grown.	
Plumosus Nanus.....	.25
Sprengeri.....	.10
ASTERS. —Nothing is more effective than a good bed of Asters. We	

have them in the following well-known varieties, which we consider the cream of the Asters. Our strains are from the very best European specialists.

Perfection Asters.	Pkt.
In colors and mixed.....	.10
Comet, Giant. In colors and mixed.....	.10
Victoria. In colors and mixed.....	.10
Simple's Branching. Mixed.....	.10
Betteridge's Quilled Aster.	
White and Mixed.....	.05
Bellis Perennis—Daisy.	
Double Mixed.....	.05
Balsam. —Double Fine Mixed.....	.05
Begonia. —Single.....	.15
Brachycome Iberidifolia.	
Swan River Daisy, Mixed.....	.10
Calceolara. —The most magnificent of Pot Plants. Can be grown in house.	
James' Giant Strain.....	.25
Calendula or Pot Marigold.	.05
Calliopsis.	
Mixed.....	.05
Candytuft Iberis.	
Mixed.....	.05
Sempervirens or Perennial.....	.10
Canna.	
Croszy's Choice Mixed.....	.10
Canterbury Bells.	
Hardy perennial, easily grown.	
Media, Single, Mixed.....	.05
Media, Double, Mixed.....	.05

Celosia, Cristata Cockscomb.	Pkt.	Godetia.	Pkt.
Glasgow Prize.....	.10	Mixed.....	.05
Plumosa, Crimson.....	.10		
Spicata.....	.10	Gourds.	
Centaurea.		Ornamental Mixed.....	.05
Cyanus Mixed.....	.05	Crevillea.	
Cyanus, Double Blue, Emperor William.....	.05	Robusta.....	.10
Imperialis, Mixed Colors.....	.05	Gypsophila.	
Chrysanthemum, Annual.		Panniculata (Baby's Breath)....	.05
Caronarium White.....	.05	Helichrysum. Everlastings.	
Carninatum Mixed.....	.05	Double Mixed.....	.05
Cineraria Hybrida.		Hibiscus. Annual, 2 ft. high, yellow with dark eye.	
Dwarf, large flowering, Mixed...	.25	Africanus.....	.05
Clarkia.		Crimson Eye.....	.10
Double Mixed.....	.05	Hollyhock.	
Climbers.		Double Mixed.....	.10
Mixed.....	.05	Helianthus. Sunflower.	
Cobaea Scandens. Annual Climbers.		California fl. pl.....	.05
often grow 20 ft. in a season.		Globulus Fistulosus.....	.05
Blue.....	.05	Orion.....	.05
White.....	.05	Cucumberfolius Miniature.....	.05
Coleus.		Mammoth Russian.....	.05
Mixed.....	.25	Mixed.....	.05
Convolvulus.		Heliotrope.	
Major, Mixed "Morning Glory"..	.05	Giant Hybrid Mixed.....	.05
Minor Mixed.....	.05	Humulus.	
Cosmos.		Japonicus (Japanese Hop).....	.05
Early Mammoth, Mixed.....	.05	Japonicus Variegatus.....	.05
Dwarf, Early, Mixed.....	.05	Impatiens.	
Cyclamen, Persicum Giganteum.		Sultani.....	.20
Crimson King.....	.25	Ipomea.	
Pure White.....	.25	Coccinea.....	.05
Rubrum Red.....	.25	Noctiflora (Moon Flower).....	.05
Atro Purpureum.....	.25	Quamoclit Mixed.....	.05
Fine Mixture of above.....	.15	Larkspur. Delphinium.	
Datura.		Double Rocket, Annual Mixed...	.05
Mixed.....	.10	Linaria.	
Dianthus or Pinks.		Cymbalaria (Kennilworth Ivy).	.10
Heddewigii, Mixed Single.....	.05	Lobelia. Most suitable for edgings, 4 to 6 inches high.	
Heddewigii, Double Mixed.....	.05	Crystal Palace, Compacta Extra Fine.....	.10
Dracaena. Best foliage house plants.		Erinus, Emperor William, Dark Blue.....	.10
In sorts mixed.....	.10	Speciosa.....	.10
Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy).	.05	Gracilis Light Blue Trailing....	.10
Feverfew. Good as an edging plant.		Paxtoniana.....	.10
Golden leaves.....	.05	Marigold.	
Foxglove.		French Dwarf.....	.05
Mixed.....	.05	French Tall.....	.05
Gaillardia.		African Tall Mixed (Cannonball)	.05
Lorenziana, Double Mixed.....	.05		
Gloxinia. Showy plants for green house or dwelling.			
Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed.....	.50		



PANSIES.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Marvel of Peru. (Four O'clock)...	.05	Pansy.	
Musk Plant. (Mimulus Moschatus)	.10	Choice Mixed.....	.05
Maurandia. Mixed.....	.10	Extra Large Flowering.....	.10
Mesembryanthemum. Iceplant.		Perilla. Dark purple foliage, half-hardy annual.	
Crystallinum.....	.05	Nankinensis	.05
Mignonette.	Pkt. Oz.	Petunia.	
Machet, True Strain.....	.05	Inimitable Striped and Blotched,	
Machet, Golden.....	.05	Fine Mixed.....	.10
Parsons White.....	.05	Fine Mixed	.05
Sweet Grandiflora, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.	.05 .15	Phlox.	
Myosotis. Forget-me-not.		Decussata (Perennial);.....	.10
Palustris, Blue.....	.10	Drummond Grandiflora, Mixed..	.05
Alpestris, Coerulea.....	.05		
Mixed	.05		

Nasturtiums. Pkt. Oz.

(Dwarf Varieties)

Mixed..... .05 .10

Tall or Climbing Sorts.

Mixed
.... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. .05 .10

Lobb's (Tropaeolum Lobbianum)

Mixed..... .05 .15

Nicotiana. Tobacco Plant.

Pkt.

Atropurpurea Grandiflora05

Affinis..... .05

Collossea..... .05



PHLOX.

Poppy. For brilliancy these cannot be beaten. Try the perennial sorts

ANNUAL.	Pkt.
Single Mixed.....	.05
Double Mixed	.05

PERENNIAL.	
Iceland Mixed.....	.10
Oriental Hybrid	.10

Portulaca. (Dwarf hardy annual.)

Double Mixed	.10
Single Mixed.....	.05

Pyrethrum. Feverfew.

Aureum (Golden Feather).....	.05
Selaginoides (Fern Leaf)	.05

Ricinus. Castor Oil Plant.

Sanguineus	.05
Mixed.....oz. 20c.	.05

Salpiglossis.

Grandiflora, Mixed.....	.05
Giant Emperor	.10

Salvia Splendens. Scarlet Sage.

Bright Deep Scarlet.....	.10
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Smilax. Trailing plants for bouquets and decorations.

Choice	.10
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STOCKS

Sweet William. Single Mixed.....	Pkt. .05
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Stocks. Dwarf German.

Finest Mixed. Pot-saved seed..	.10
Choice Mixed.....	.05

Sweet Peas. pkt. oz.

Finest Spencer Mixed.....	.10 .30
Choice Mixture.....	.05 .15
In leading named varieties..	.05 .15

Cupid Mixed.....	.05 .15
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Bush Mixed.....	.05 .15
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Thunbergia. Very slender growing climbers, all colors.

Mixed.....	.05
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Verbena.



VERBENA.

	Pkt.
Mammoth, Extra Choice, Mixed.	.10
Hybrida, Choice Mixed	.05

Wallflower.

Double German.....	.10
Single German.....	.05
Single Annual.....	.05

Wild Garden. A mixture of all kinds of hardy varieties.....oz. 10c.

Wild Cucumber.....	.05
(Echinocystis lobata.)	

Zinnia.

Mammoth Flowering Mixed.....	.05
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ONTARIO SEED CO. SUCCESSORS,
WATERLOO, ONT.

Best Home Grown and Imported Seeds

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING SEEDS.



WE have thought it advisable this year to embody these Cultural Directions compactly in a few pages instead of distributing them throughout the Catalogue. They are carefully compiled, and are based on our own experience around this district (Western Ontario), but with modifications suggested by different climatic and soil conditions; they are applicable to almost anywhere. We hope that this little guide will prove useful to our friends and customers. We supply good seed, and it is up to the grower to give them every chance. These notes will help anyone to do so. When in doubt about growing anything, ask us. We will promptly send you full advice.

ARTICHOKE.—Sow in April in rich soil and transplant the following Spring to permanent beds (in rows or hills) three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Green Artichoke gives only a partial crop the first season, but the beds will be bearing for years. Protect in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

ASPARAGUS.—The seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich, mellow soil, in drills one foot apart, then covered from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. The following Spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. The soil for them should be made as rich as possible, bearing in mind the beds are to bear a good many years, and it is easier to work in a good supply of manure before the plants are set, than after.

BEANS, BUSH.—To afford a regular succession of crops, plant every two weeks, from the middle of Spring to the end of Summer, but not until the soil becomes warm, as they are very sensitive to both heat and cold. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, 2 inches deep; cultivate frequently, but only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage or pods when moist will cause them to become damaged with rust.

POLE BEANS AND LIMA BEANS.—These are usually planted in hills and trained to poles, which should be 8 to 10 feet long and firmly set in the ground from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way. Draw around them a hill of earth and plant 4 or 5 beans to each hill, 1 inch deep, always observing to plant the eye of Bean down.

TABLE BEETS.—For general crop, sow about the middle of May. Soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin from 4 to 5 inches.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

CABBAGE.—For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold frames early in the Spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

CELERY.—The seed may be sown in hot-beds or boxes in February and March, or in April in the open ground as soon as the field can be worked. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart, into temporary beds of soft, rich soil, where they will soon require sufficient strength for planting out in beds. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and set 6 inches apart in rows. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and widening of that which is wanted for early use.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar. They make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

CARROTS.—Carrots delight in sandy loam deeply tilled. For early crops sow in Spring as soon as the ground is in working order; for late crops sow any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows and do not cover more than one-half inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

CAULIFLOWER.—If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not

suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as Cabbage. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover one acre.

CHIVES.—The green tops, which have a peculiar onion-like flavor, are used for salad, and also in soups. Plants are perfectly hardy.

CORN.—**Sweet or Sugar.** The sweet sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 16 inches in the row and two and a half feet between the rows.

CUCUMBER.—For very early cucumbers, sow first of April in hot-bed, upon pieces of sod (grass side down), so that they can be readily transplanted to open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses. For early use, plant, if weather has become settled and warm, in hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill after all danger from insects is over. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

EGG PLANT.—**1 oz. for 1,000 Plants.** Sow in hot beds first week in April; protect at night; plant out about June 1st, about 2½ feet apart.

ENDIVE.—One of the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

GARLIC.—A bulbous-rooted plant, with a strong penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can only supply bulbs.

HORSE RADISH.—Horse radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

LEEK.—Sow the seed and care for the young plants as for onions, but they need more room in order to develop fully. Transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating.

MELONS, MUSK.—**One ounce will plant 75 hills.** Cultivate in hills, which should be five or six feet apart each way, and composed of light moderately rich soil. The hills should be dug about 2 feet deep, 18 inches square, and half filled with well-rotted manure, which must be thoroughly incorporated with the soil. Plant in May, ten seeds to the hill, and when the plants are well up, thin out to three. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting.

WATER MELONS.—**One ounce will plant 50 hills.** For cultivation see Musk Melon.

ONIONS.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring—at the rate of 4 or 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.

PARSLEY.—**One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.** As the seed is slow in germinating, it should be sown as early in the Spring as possible in drills 1 foot apart and ½ inch deep. When the plants are well advanced thin out to 6 inches apart in the row.

PEAS.—Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Sow single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row and 4 inches deep. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine.

RADISH.—For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible, and sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks until September. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the Autumn.

RHUBARB.—Sow in May, in drills 12 inches apart, in rich soil. Transplant when sufficiently strong next season, in rows 2 feet apart, into deeply trenched heavy soil. Cover during winter with straw manure.

SALSIFY.—Vegetable Oyster. Same as the Carrot. Used for soups, stews, etc., and resembles the oyster in flavor.

SPINACH.—1 oz. for 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. For summer use, sow early in the Spring, as soon as possible, in rich soil, in drills 1 foot apart; for Spring use, sow late in the Fall and protect with a covering of straw.

SQUASH.—One ounce will plant 50 hills. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill.

TOMATO.—One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. This delicious vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hotbed about the first week in March in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hotbed, or moved into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. About the middle of May the plants may be set out in the open ground. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower-pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

TABLE TURNIPS.—1 oz. for 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre. For early use, sow as early in Spring as ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart. Make successive sowings until August for general crops. Thin out to 6 or 8 inches. A light, rich soil is suitable.

FLOWERS.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING SEEDS.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with a rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil; water carefully, and the operation is completed.

TRANSPLANTING.—Do not plant too close. Seedlings should be lifted from the seedbed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots, should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants, which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully placing them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small, the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double-flowered plants plenty of room.

THINNING OUT.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilizers, such as blood or bone manure, super-phosphates, and the "special" garden manure we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the plants.

USEFUL TABLES.

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS.

	Hills.
Pole Beans.....	1 qt. to 50
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200
Cucumbers.....	1 oz. to 50
Watermelon.....	1 oz. to 30
Muskmelon.....	1 oz. to 60
Pumpkins.....	1 oz. to 20
Squash.....	1 oz. to 30

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN LENGTH OF DRILL.

	Feet of Drill.
Asparagus.....	1 oz. 50
Beet.....	1 oz. 60
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. 60
Carrot.....	1 oz. 150
Endive.....	1 oz. 100
Onions.....	1 oz. 50
Onion Sets.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20
Parsley.....	1 oz. 125
Parsnip.....	1 oz. 150
Peas.....	1 lb. 50
Radishes.....	1 oz. 100
Salsify.....	1 oz. 60
Spinach.....	1 oz. 100
Turnips.....	1 oz. 150

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE OF GIVEN DISTANCE.

1 foot apart.....	43,500
$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet ".....	19,360
2 " ".....	10,890
$2\frac{1}{2}$ " ".....	6,960
3 " ".....	4,840
4 " ".....	2,632
5 " ".....	1,740
6 " ".....	1,210
9 " ".....	537
12 " ".....	302
15 " ".....	193
18 " ".....	134
21 " ".....	98
24 " ".....	78
27 " ".....	59
38 " ".....	40

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. 300 plants
Cabbage.....	1 oz. 2,000 "
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. 2,000 "
Celery.....	1 oz. 7,500 "
Leek.....	1 oz. 1,500 "
Endive.....	1 oz. 3,000 "
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. 1,000 "
Lettuce.....	1 oz. 3,000 "

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS.

Pepper.....	1 oz. 1,000 plants
Tomato.....	1 oz. 1,300 "
Thyme.....	1 oz. 4,000 "
Sage.....	1 oz. 1,000 "
Savoy.....	1 oz. 2,000 "
Marjoram.....	1 oz. 1,500 "
Rhubarb.....	1 oz. 500 "

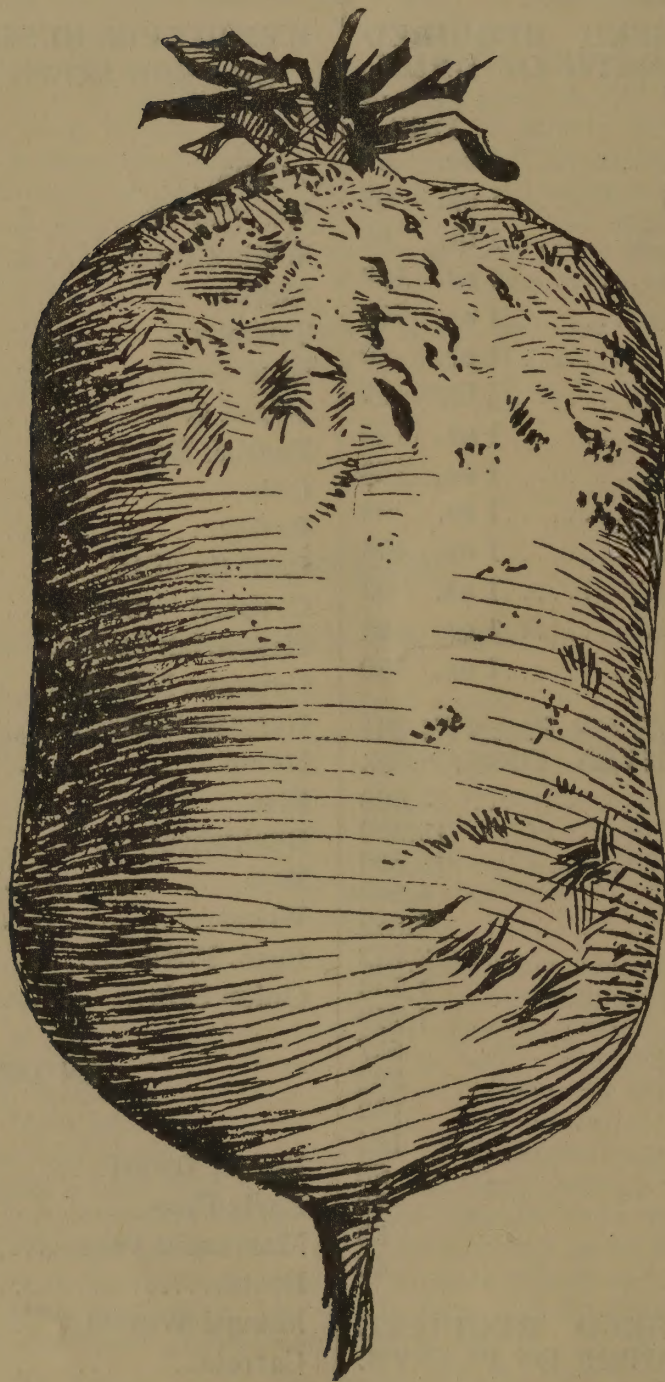
WEIGHT PER BUSHEL AND AMOUNT OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE.

	Lbs. per bush.	Lbs. per acre.
Alfalfa.....	60	20 to 30
Red Clover.....	60	12 to 15
White Clover.....	60	6 to 8
Alsike.....	60	8 to 10
Timothy.....	48	12 to 15
Blue Grass.....	14	30 to 40
Mixed Grasses.....	14	30 to 40
English Rye Grass.....	20	15 to 25
Oats.....	34	50 to 70
Barley.....	48	60 to 90
Corn (in hills).....	50	10 to 20
Orchard Grass.....	14	20 to 30
Hungarian Millet.....	48	1 bush.
Common Millet.....	48	1 bush.
German Millet.....	48	1 bush.
Hemp.....	44	35 to 55
Flax.....	56	50 to 75
Buckwheat.....	48	25 to 50
Rye.....	56	80 to 100
Wheat.....	60	80 to 100
Peas, Field.....	60	120 to 210
Onion Sets.....	32	150 to 200

IN DRILLS.

	No. of lbs. to Acre.
Beans, Dwarf.....	75 to 90
Early Peas.....	65 to 85
Marrowfat Peas.....	60 to 80
Beets.....	6 to 8
Mangel Wurzel.....	4 to 6
Carrots.....	2 to 3
Onions.....	4 to 5
Onions for Sets.....	20 to 30
Onion Sets.....	300 to 350
Parsnips.....	5 to 6
Radishes.....	8 to 10
Rutabagas.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Spinach.....	8 to 10
Salsify.....	10 to 12

Mangel
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Heaviest Cropper